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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. GLADSTONE TALKS SIX COLUMNS FULL

OF POLITICS AND POTTERT.

The Eaglish Gotting a Little Tired of Balfour - Boulanger More Popular than Ever-The British Lion Not at All Ex-cited Over the President's Meanage A Solomon in Shanghal-Another Miracle at Mnock-The Scotch Make a Great Ade Over the Queen's Visit-The Leger Entries. Copyright, 1886, by Tan Sun Printing and Publishing As

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Grand Old Home Ruler is never diappointing when the frag-ments of the English legislative machine are attered on its yearly break up. I predic that the grandest old fragment of all would keep right on with his political fighting, and so he has. In fact, he is absolutely outdoing himself, and making Gladstone at seventy-nine eelipse in all ways the Gladstone of former years. He speaks more rapidly and for a longer time than he ever did before, as professional stenographers all agree. In fact, on Tuesday Mr. Gladatone's audience gave out while he was still fresh and vigorous. His speech was all about Ireland. Every one in the huge outdoor meeting at Hawarden was deeply attentive, and Mr. Gladstone was in his finest form. but when he had poured out four columns in a dy stream, the crowd all the while packing itself closer and closer around him, men and women began fainting here and there so frequently that Mr. Gladstone felt called upon to stop, and did so, expressing his regret at being compelled by circumstances to curtail his remarks. At the close his voice was as ong and his delivery as rapid as at the com mencement of his speech. Before his political oration he had just talked two columns full about ancient pottery and the potter's art to elect audience in his library. All topic seem to come within Mr. Gladstone's range. from questions of statesmanship to the length of time that should be devoted to chewing meat. I have to inform you, which is a pleasure, that the English appear to be getting a little tired of Balfour, particularly the working classes. His calm way of pooh-poohing Mandeville's death and of sending men to prison as he would send a horse to be shod is beginning to call upon them, and the best evidence of this is to be found in the opinions express Tory wire pullers that it would be well for four to be put a little into the backgroun and not allowed to play the part of Prime Minister so extensively, unless the Tories wish

to lose the constituencies gained through the Home Rule panie that has since died out. knows that Parnell's continue control and leadership of the Irish party are due to his ability as a politician rather than to any warm personal feeling for him. Parnell seems neither to possess nor to desire the per-sonal friendship of many men. On the other hand, the opening of a fund to help him fight the London Times has brought forth many evidences of the wide respect that his political life has inspired. The Earl of Beasbro tributes to the fund, and in his letter says of "I always found him in business and other

matters a truthful man. He is called on at great expense to himself to defend himself against charges the truth of which he denies. As proof of my reliance on his record I forward a check for 490."

Archbishop McEvilly also contributes £20, and writes as follows in Parnell's support: "Walking in the footsteps of a liberator. Mr. Parnell bus, by word and deed, adhered to the golden motto: "The man who commits crime ives strength to the enemy.' The cause of the Irish people is now on trial. It is a cause of egitimate agitation, permitted by our constitution, as the chief means of redressing our wrong within the limits of justice about to be

rampled on."

The Tories and their papers have been making a dreadful row since Monday night, be-cause on that occasion a good Irish band from Cork refused to play "God Save the Queen" at the Irish exhibition. Of course they say that 'God Save the Queen' is only an expression of loyalty and respect for a lady, Queen Victoria, and that practically it is sung to her so that even the most hardened and victors Home Ruler ought not to refuse to join in. But the band has some arguments on its side. It the first place, the fair-minded folk at the on were probably glad to escape " Save the Queen" just once, and then that venerable anthem is used more and more as a party tune. On Wednesday the Tory brokers in Mincing lane roared "God Save their contempt for Home Rule candidates just as a good Democrat might how! "Burn this Letter" at a Republican. Then again the band-master says his band doesn't know how to play the tune. The population of Cork, patient as regards other music, would resent any local band's attempt to practice "God Save the Queen." The Irish, it seems, are used to hearcelebrate some particularly stirring eviction expedition. The band have not been sent away oite the loud protests, for it seems som Metal has had the pluck to keep them on, and they will probably play to-night. If they do organized to force the band to play the tune

The French voters have had their say, and ger is a big man again. To assume that he would no more be heard of because of his duel with Floquet, was as absurd as the duel itself. The prediction made in these columns that Boulanger would loom up victorious again was a perfectly safe one, for the French must shout for some one, and Boulanger had the start and the money to keep it. Now that he is on top again he will disappear from the scene for a little while. He has vigorously abused his adversaries, the moderate Republicans, disgusted the Royalists who supported him, and is now about to start off incognito on a trip through Norway and Sweden, to be gone until the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies. It will seem very strange to have him out of Paris for he has been the unceasing topic among Parisians for two years.

they don't like, or, failing in that, to thrash the

musicians and destroy their instruments.

The General's triumph has not been unmixed with bitterness, however. Thousands upon thousands of Frenchmen have been sending him their cards in bonor of his success and many, forgetting that France will carry a visiting card for one cent in an open envelope out charges three when the envelope is closed sealed up their cards, so that poor Boulange had to pay four cents each on many hundreds of visiting cards. As things stand, the brave General is the most popular man in France more so than he over was, and he can do al most anything if he is clever and if his mysterious sources of wealth hold out. It will be very interesting for the rest of the world to watch

his future fortunes.

The man most disheartened at Boulanger's victory is Delcluse, his principal opponent in the Department of the Nord. Delcluse is in prison, and had he been elected must have been set free, as the person of a Deputy is inviolable. As it is he still languishes. The Royalists, who count upon Boulanger to make ngs ripe for them to act, are in a high state of activity and excitement just now. They evidently believe that Boulanger will succeed in his preliminary task of breaking up the existing Government, overhauling the Constitution, and making a broad road thorugh which he or some other adventurer may walk into power. This, of course, would be their opportunity, and already the prophecy is travelling about that 1889 is to witness the revence of the acquarchy. "1889 verra la revanche des Rois." The people on the Boulevards have had this week their periodical scare, brought about by Italy's impudent message concerning the Massowah affair, and by the proposed visit of the German Emperor to his Italian brother at Bome. The fright lasted only twenty-four hours, however, and then the Frenchmen got over it, which was a sensible thing to do. There is no danger of Italy's bringing about a war unless encouraged to do se by the other members of the triple alliance; and who says the triple alliance really says Bismarck, as the other nations must do whatever he says. Bismarck may bring about a war, but if he wants it it is inevitable, and Italy will be the instrument and not the cause. Therefore the French

are wise in ceasing to worry about Italy. All sorts of guesses are made as to the visit of Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister, to Bismarck. The most reasonable supposition appears to be that Crispi went to ask just how far he might be allowed to go on provoking France, and he seems to have received very strong answers of some sort, whatever his questions may have been, as he is hurrying back to Italy with all speed. A telegram just eceived from your Vienna correspondent informs me that Crispi has just alighted at the station at Eger to talk to the Austrian Minister, Kalnoky, but that does not mean much, i anything, as both he and Kalnoky are decidedly secondary figures in the alliance. They will talk to each other for a short time, go through the form of being great statesmen, and then travel off on their respective journeys to carry out the orders received at Friedrichsruhe. The German newspapers appear rather inclined to provoke France and ridicule her for receiving so submissively such insolent messages from Italy as would under any other administration have been treated as tantamount to a declaration of war; but as the French are lucky enough, bad as their Government is, to have their interests confided to men who depend on the people's approval, they are obliged to consider carefully the result of their actions instead of rushing into disaster. The French amour propre is no much hurt, as it would be but for the fact that the French and Italians and all the rest of the world knows that France would easily thrash Italy and do away with her impudence if i were not for the Germans at her back.

The rejection of the fisheries treaty and President Cleveland's message are not taken very seriously over here. The Standard treats the matter sciemnly, and wonders in a dazeway what has caused Cleveland to turn nast so suddenly. But the rest of the London pres lay the whole affair to political manouvring The Republicans, say the Times and Telegrap! posed as patriots and enemies of England in refusing to ratify the treaty. Cleveland, not to be outdone, on seeing the Republicans twist the British lion's tall, asks Congress for weapons which shall enable him to pull said tal right out by the roots, and so trumps the Re-publican trick. Englishmen do not care anything about it at all, and if the Canadians fee disposed to get into trouble they will get very cold comfort from this side. As a matter of fact, the English rather look down upon the Canadians as unworthy aspirants to the title of Englishmen, and are much more inclined to like the United States Americans, who at leas stand on their own legs. Besides which, Eng land is not at all disposed to fight anybody. Ireland and China and Russia and Franc keep her busy and leave her with no desire to

take on the United States.

As usual, royal individuals continue to move about a lot and take up a great deal of public attention here. Her Majesty Queen Victoria, of course excites the most general interest, and just now she has stirred up the loyal Scotchmen at a great rate. She has been doing nothing in particular, only paddling about Glasgow and visiting the exhibition in her ordinary calm and dignified way, but the excitement up in that part of the world has nevertheless been very intense. The Glasgow Herald took twenty-three columns yesterday morning to tell what her Majesty had done and said and looked like, and how gracious she had been, and how humbly and loyally the Town Clerk and Lord Provost and the population honor. The Town Clerk has been made a and the Lord Provost a baronet, and all the poets up there are rhyming so much about the visit that the newspapers have given

up in despair attempting to print it all. Prince Henry of Battenberg has been up in scotland, too, and had an unusually good time for him. The Queen always keeps the Princess with her, and insists that a well-regulate husband should keep with his wife, which makes it rather monotonous for Prince Henry. This time, however, he went a few days ahead, and enjoyed his liberty thoroughly. He inspected the Firth Bridge, and was only impressed with its ugliness; lunched with Sir William Pearce, and saw things generally. The Queen, among other places, visited Paisiey, where was born the founder of the Stuart race

to which her's has succeeded.

The King of the Belgians is up there, too, along with Mr. William Mackinnon. The King is very friendly with Mr. Mackinnon, partly because that gentleman is one of the richest men in Scotland and can provide good shooting, but principally because he is a great African man, a director of the Suez Canal, and closely connected with the King in his enter-prises in the Congo Independent State. Mr. Mackinnon was one of the principal promoters and financial supporters of Stanley's so-called relief expedition. The King of the Belgians is a very quiet man, and preserves his incognito so strictly that the Scotch did not even know they had a King among them until they read about it in the papers. He wears knickerbockers, thick stockings, and hob-nailed boots,

and doesn't look the least little bit like a King. America, is lying at Malvern at a hydropathic establishment suffering from a brain trouble which renders him little better than a lunation It was only upon the announcement of his ill-ness that many of his friends learned that he had recently married again, the bride being Miss Rosamund Dale Owen, granddaughter of the well-known Socialist. Mrs. Oliphant, whose father is a Spiritualist, takes after her grandfather, and has often lectured before Socialist societies in London on the colony of New Harmony. Robert Owens's attempt at a Utopian colony in America.

Hubert Herkomer, the artist, is to be married in a few days at Sandsburg. Bavaria, to Mar-garet Griffiths, described as a spinater and Protestant of North Wales.

Unlucky Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, one of the low fair-minded Tory officeholders who have had to do with Ireland, is again sadly bothered about his eyes. and will have to go to Wies

baden for treatment.

The rumor that Mr. Smith, the bald-headed moral leader of the House of Commons, is to be sent to the House of Lords is again revived and even goes so far as to mention the name of the man who is to be his successor in the Strand division. This is Capt. Probyn, the well-known chemist, a very solid, stolid Tory. and one quite worthy to succeed the fat gen-

tleman of the newspaper stands. Dr. Gowing Middleton is having a very interesting time of it. Some time ago at Cor-dova a gypsy wanted to stab and rob him, so that he found it necessary to shoot and kill the gypsy in self-defence. Since then his life has been one of constant anxiety even in England. spanish gypsies continue to follow him about, and the other day at Scarboro he detected several shadowing him. Dr. Middleton firmly be-Heves that they have come from Spain to do him up. according to the plans laid in "Mr.

the Communists in 1871. The poor fellow has gone the way of many to whom prosperity came too suddenly. Thiers made him a pres ent from the Government fund of 80,000 france and altogether 200,000 francs were bestowed upon him as a reward for his patriotism. The various Paris theatres put him on the free lists for the rest of his natural life, and the climax of his good luck was his appointment as the tax collector of Melun. But he proved to lack the financial ability necessary to manage tax collections. His subordinates embernied publie money, his fortune melted away in ill-advi ed speculations, and on last Wednesday he was taken to the insane asylum of St. Anne quite mad. He occupies the next cell to the longhaired lunatic Auberlin, who shot Jules Ferry

in the lobby of the Chambers.

The magistrate of the mixed court a Shanghai has proved himself a Haroun al Raschid of no mean ability. He had before him a most complicated family dispute abou lard. On investigating matters be found all the litigants were related, and that one lawyer represented them all. He promptly decided that the lawyer had prompted the quarrel, and ordered that uniucky gent to be brought before him and soundly whipped. Then he invite all the disputants out to dinner, in the course of which he lectured so successfully on the beauty of harmony among relatives, as to induce them to settle amicably on the spot.

The Dake of Aosta, who is to be married in few days to Princess Setita Bonaparte, has iscovered that a wedding on a big scale in Italy costs money. The fee of Signor Crispi alone, who is to officiate at the marriage,

amounts to 40,000 lire.

Another case of miraculous cure is reported from Knock. Miss Newdigate, a young woman well-known in London society, went to the spot a few weeks ago suffering from paralysis and unable to move without the sid of crutches. Two days ago, to the wonder of her friends, she was able to give up crutches, and has returned to London entirely cured.

Johnny Osborne, the well-known jockey, me with a serious accident at Hull to-day, his horse falling and breaking his collar bone. Osborne is not a young man, and the shock will affect him severely. He is the most upright jockey in England and a man of considerable means. as may be judged from the fact that he is a lord of the Manor.

The odds of 900 to 400 were to-day offered against Ayrabire for the Ledger and though the reports from the stable are excellent there is a steady undercurrent of opposition to the colt. In the opinion of many we are going to witness another surprise in the Ledger, but where it is coming from no one seems exactly to know. Seabreeze is in request at 5 to 1 while Orbit is steadily backed at 11 to 2 and is creeping up in the quotations. Twenty to 1 is offered against Friar's Balsam. As a matter of fact, however, there is something that can be said against each of the Ledger candidates. It will be a question of the survival of the best cripple in the many. It is a very unsafe rac to touch, and speculators fond of following big races will do well to leave it alone.

Unsettled weather again has been unfavorable to crore, and the reports as to yield do not improve. And reported deficiency, however, is undoubtedly exaggerated, and, both in England and France, wheat is firmer and dearer, state of things that is chiefly brought about by wild speculation at L verpool.

The market for American stocks opened firm this week, but there has been only little pusi-ness done in this holiday season. Any change in quotations has been in an upward direction, and the close of the market to-day is strong. especially for Eric, Lake Shore, and Northern Pacific stocks. Foreign and English securities have been dull on the news from the continent, but leave off above the lowest points, with a somewhat better feeling.

RELUCTANCE OF EMPEROR WILLIAM TO VISIT THE POPE. He Objects to the Vatican Ceremonies-Ar

rests of Many Socialists - Discussing a New Rule for Bulgaria-A Strange Will. Convright, 1988, by the New York Associated Press

Berlin, Aug. 25 .- The meeting between Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi, at Eger, does away with the necessity of a conference between the three statesmen at Friedrichsruhe. Count Kalnoky and Signor Crispi dined together, and after dinner both granted interviews to representatives of the press. They said there would be no change in the positions of their Governments, and that the alliance would be maintained.

Signor Crispi says, regarding the seizure of Signor Crispi says, regarding the seizure of Massowah by Italy, that he does not believe that France will eventually deny the right of Italy to occupy that place. Concerning Tripoli, he says the Italian Government relies upon the belief that the common sense of the French people will prevent their attempting any aggression beyond Tunia. A single rood of ground taken from Tripoli would be a declaration of war against Italy, wherein Germany and Austria would join, according to their present compact.

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It has been said that Emperor William would not visit the Vatican unless the Vatican authorities arrange; that there should be no semblance in the ceremony of superiority. The Vatican declines to make an exceptice of the new German Emperor. The Cologne Galette says, however, that, despite the attitude of the Vatican, Emperor William personally desires to see the Pope. Arrangements have been made at the Vatican to receive the Emperor with the usual ceremonies. The Pope refuses any backstairs conference.

Emperor with the usual ceremonies. The Pope refuses any backstairs conference.

Emperor William after breakfasting at the Caffarelle Palace will proceed to the Vatican. This is a stipulation which comes direct from the German Embassy and, not from the Quirinal. After the reception by the Pope, the Emperor will drive back to the Quirinal in Ring Humbert's royal carriage. The ceremonial has been acceded to by Emperor William as the head of the German people, which is made up of mixed Protestants and Catholica. Within court circles it is known that Bismarck has had trouble in persuading the Emperor William to submit to the Papal ceromonial.

The Berlin newspapers are signt on the subject of the Socialist arrests which are made daily. The particular prison in which the arrested persons are confined is crowded with men and women charged with the propagation of Socialist doctrines and the utterance of seditious cries. The Socialist as a body, however, are not intimidated. On the contrary, they continue to circulate what appears to be a popular fly sheet. This sheet ends with the words recently uttered by Liebtnecht:

"If the workers wish to obtain their rights let them units so as to be able to conger. Withright in ghit there are the proper contraction and the proper contraction and the contrary.

"If the workers wish to obtain their rights, let them units, so as to be able to conquer. Without might there is no right. Courage, Socialists! Forward:" "If the workers wish to obtain their rights let them units so as to be able to conquer. Without might there is no right. Courage, foctalists! Forward:"

The National Zeitung to-night asserts that the result of the Friedrichsruhe meeting will be a fresh note from Signor Crispl on the Massowah question. The communication of the National Zeitung purports to be semi-official. It says the time has come when Italy must mark out precisely the limits of her foreign policy. If the Italian Governments finds it necessary to attack France, Germany must support her ally. This concurrent and semi-official language of the press is given rise to fears that Blemarck is using Italy to drive France into war.

The Empress of Russia, the Princess of Wales, and all the royalties of Denmark will meet on next Tuesday at the palace of the Duke of Cumberland, in Gmundes in Austria. It is surmised that the meeting relates to the project of the Czar and the Emperor William to create a monarchy of Bulgaria and Roumella, with the Duke of Cumberland, if assured of the support of the great powers combined and the extension of the Bulgarian kingdom to the Argeau Sea, according to the treaty of San Stefano, will accept.

Gen. Prejevalsky has been ordered to start on next Monday on an exploring expedition to Lhassa Thibot to try making a trade route from eastern Turkestan to Thibet. He is warned against having a numerous suite, which might be suggestive of annexation. He will therefore limit the expedition to twenty-three persons, including two Cossacks.

An eccentric will will be tested in the courts at Peath in December. A physician, Dr. Goldberger de Buda, left \$250,000 to accumulate for the benefit of his posterity until the laterest would be sufficient to relieve destitution everywhere. The trustees calculated that they could effect a distribution when the capital reached \$1,000,000,000, but they declined to act. The will will now be contested by elaimants in America. London, and Madrid.

THE OLD ROMAN AT CHICAGO. THURMAN SPEARS TO 40,000 PEOPLE AT CHRLTENHAM BEACH,

Entiread Trains and Roller Consters Try Hard to Brown Him Out—He Praises the President and His Last Message—Talks on the Tariff, and Then Starts for Home. CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The big Thurman meeting has come and gone, and it has left nothing but a knowledge of a lost opportunity. Cheltenham Beach was crowded with people. about 4,000 being present. The great crowd anxiously tried to hear Judge Thurman speak, and he with equal anxiety tried to make them hear. A stand had been erected in the centre of the big exposition hall, and around that stand the eager thousands crowded and jostled

in attempts at least to see the speaker. Good management would have made the oc-casion one of profit to the Democracy. But on one side of the hall was a big and booming bar, just outside were roller coasters in active operation, three engines industriously muffed and steamed a short distance away, and an energetic drum corps lent its aid in attempting to drown out the speaker. The Judge did his best. He was in good voice and had a fine speech ready, but mortal man could not make himself heard against the combined opposition that greeted him.

A procession of the local Democratic clubs and organizations escorted the party to the depot, and from there they went to the beach on the Illinois Central Ballroad. Congressman Roger Q. Mills of Texas, ex-Gov. Lyman G. Trumbuil, and Congressman Wilson of Virginia, rode in the carriages with others.

Prominent in the procession were the Cook County Democracy, Andrew Jackson League, Commercial Travellers' Democratic Club. Democratic ward clubs, Democratic town clubs, Palmer Club of Springfield, ward club of Springfield, veterans of the war, visiting clubs, and Streator (Ill.) Club. As Judge Thurman came out of the hotel and as he was driven down the street, an immense crowd kept close about his carriage, shouting and waving bandannas at his every move. Ex-Gov. Trumbuli introduced Judge Thurman to the magnificent crowd that awaited him in the

After the speech Judge Thurman and party took the first train to town. To-night Judge Thurman, his grandson, and his friend, Dr. Schwarz, left in President Miller's private car over the Pan Handle for home. JUDGE THURMAN'S SPEECH.

MY FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS; This is the greatest place to speak in that I have ever spoken in in my life. If I speak to you in front I turn my back on as many people, I find; if I speak to my right hand I cannot be heard by those on my left, and unless I was put on a sort of revolving machine, like a turntable, I do not know how I can speak to you all. [Laughter.] So, my friends, you will have to bear with me if I cannot make everybody hear what I have to say.

I shall not occupy much of your time to-day

to say.

I shall not occupy much of your time to-day, for there are so many speakers here that it would be great injustice to them if I were to take more than my lair share of your attention. It is my purpose to-day to speak upon that theme which so much engages the attention of the American people—what is called the tariff. But before I begin to do so, allow me first to express my thanks to my friend Judge Trumbull, whom I have known so long, with whom I served with so much pleasure in the Senate of the United States, for the kind manher in which he has presented me to you. It will be one of the pleasant recollections of my life that I have been presented to you this day by so noble a man.

The speaker was here interrupted by the noise in the suddance and outside.

He out the what is the matter. There ere more noises around this house than were made by the winds as they rushed from the cave of Folus, as we are told in the books. I thought it was a raircoad train, but they tell me it is not a railroad train at all, and I ask pardon, therefore—of the train. [Lauwhter.] Now, my friends, before I proceed to say a word about the tariff, let me say a word on another subject. You have within the last lew days heard not a little about a message of the President to the Congress of the United States (hurrahs for Cleveland) on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty, so called. [Further interruption by noise.] I take back that appology to the train: it is the train that makes the neise. [Laughter.]

about a message of the Frisdent to the Company of the third of the whole March the third of third of third of third of third of the third of the third of the third of the thi

these things can be for the benefit of that man? Applause.

But, my friends, that is just like another false pretence of these high protection advocates—that the country grows rich by means of a tax, this tariff tax, as if it were possible that the people of a country could be made wealthy by their being taxed far more than the necessities of the Government require. So far as it is necessary to raise meney to carry on the Government to pay the pension of the gallant men who fought for its preservation, so far as that is necessary the people willingly pay the tax; but when you tax people far more than the Government to say excession to demand, you simply are robbing the people of the money that helongs to them, and appropriating it, either keeping it useless in the treasury of the United States, or expending it wastefully upon objects not worthy of your support.

Why, how is it now? I hold in my hand the report, the last official report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and without taking up your time to read much of it, although it would be profitable reading, a single sentence may suffice.

"During the present fiscal yoar ending June 80, 1888, the surplus taxes"—that is, the taxes over and above the necessities of the Government take from your pockets \$113,000,000."

Just think of that! Why should the Government take from your pockets \$113,000,000 a year, for which the Government has no carthly use, but which, if it were left in your rockets, you would employ for your benefit and for the benefit of all who are dependent upon you? And what is the result? This collection of the surplus revenue has been going on for some year.

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DANGERS OF THE SURPLUS.

This collection of surplus revenue, that is, the money that the Government has no necessity for, has been going on for years, and, although the surplus thus collected has been to some extent reduced by buying the bonds of the Government at an enormous premium, paying from 25 to 29 per cent. more than the face of those bonds, yet, according to the very just account i have reen, the amount of surplus revenue now in the vaults of the Treasury of the United States is \$115,000,000 in round numbers. There they are, \$115,000,000 for round numbers. There they are, \$115,000,000 for round numbers. There they are, \$115,000,000 for cound numbers. There they are, \$155,000,000 for cound numbers. The country of the country of the country of the country of the profits to be made on that money if it were back in the pockets of the people, where it belongs, and gentlemen, endangering the well-being of the country and the honesty of your Government, however dishenced in the supplies of the country and the honesty of your Government, however dishenced however, and the honest for spending this money, out of which the treasury for which it has no legitimate use? Then everybody that can never legit the lends of the public treasure, and the people are the sufferers.

We not shall be a supplement of the public treasure, and th

intended that we should have an honest, frugal, economical, republican, democratic Government—that is the kind of Government. [Applicated 100,000,000 of taxes and then squander it uselessly and extravagantly without reason in order to get rid of the surplus.

Isn't it necessary to stop the collection of this great surplus? If it is, and Grant in his message to Congress, said it was, and Arthur in his message said it was, and Garlleid, in his speech in the House of Representatives, said it was, and John Sherman, in his greech the

swer, "Reduce the taxes."

REDUCE THE TAXES.

If you reduce the taxes, then the Government will not collect more money than it has any necessity for, but if you keep up these high taxes then the Government continues to take money out of your pockets for which it has no earthly use, and pile it up in the Treasury or squander it away. Now, the issue is fairly made un. The Democrate say reduce the taxes; they are too high. These taxes that are paid, insidiously paid, insidiously drawn from the pockets of the people by means of a high protective tariff, ought to be reduced. I say insiduously, because, my friends, when the taxgatherer of Illinois comes around and takes a list of your property and puts down the amount of taxes that you are to pay, you know exactly what you have got to pay and what you have to pay it. Not so with these tariff taxes. The man who imports goods into the United States pays the tariff taxes before he can take his goods out of the Custom House. Of course he adds that tax to what he paid for the goods, otherwise he would be a dead failure, and he would break up in a week, yes, in a day, in an hour. He therefore adds that tax when he sells to the wholesale merchant, the wholesale merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price when he sells to the retail merchant, and the retail merchant keeps the tax in the price that you give for it the tax paid by the whole-sale merchant, that same tax with the rotailer's profit paid by the whole-sale merchant, that same tax with the rotailer's profit paid by the whole-sale merchant, the merchant would by th

these things can be for the benefit of that man? [Applause.]
But, my friends, that is just like another false pretence of these high protection advocates—that the country grows rich by means of a tax, this tariff tax, as if it were possible that the people of a country could be made wealthy by their being taxed far more than the necessalies of the Government require. So far as it is necessary to raise money to carry on the Government to pay the pension of the gallant men who fought for its preservation, so far as that is necessary the people willingly pay the tax; but when you tax people far more than the government has any occasion to demand, you simply are robbing the people of the money that belongs to them, and appropriating it, either keeping it useless in the treasury of the United States, or expending it wastefully upon objects not worthy of your support.

Wix, how is it now? I hold in my hand the report, the last official report of the Secretary of the United States, or expending it wastefully upon objects not worthy of your support.

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Wix, how is it now? I hold in my hand the report, the last official report of the Secretary of the United States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much of the united States, or expending to read much o THE UMBRIA WINS EASILY. She's About a Day Ahead of the City of New York, Anshow.

The news of the arrival of the Cunard steamship Umbria at Queenstown harbor ahead of her rival, the Inman liner City of New York, was not unexpected. The fact that the Umbria was old enough to be in her best condition, and that the City of New York's machinery had not yet got down to its bearings or her crew to their bearings. discounted the victory of the Umbria among seafaring people. although, as it appears now, the Umbria made only an ordinary passage. According to Capt.

only an ordinary passage. According to Capt.
McMicken's report to her agents in this city,
the weather was unfavorable, and she was in
no way hurried.
The runs of each day were as follows: From
Saturday afternoon until noon the day following. 344 miles; to Monday noon, 430; Tuesday,
445; Wednesday, 448; Thursday, 438; Friday,
436; to Queenstown harbor, Saturday morning, 493.

436; to Queenstown harbor. Saturday morning, 493.

The Umbris reached the entrance to Queenstown harbor at 7:17 o'clock yesterday morning. She rang to go sheat at Sandy Hook bar, after discharging the pilot, at 4:13 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, according to her Captain's timing. After allowing four hours and thirty-five minutes for the difference in longitude, her time of crossing was 6 days 10 hours and 29 minutes.

The City of New York has not been heard from, and judging from the fact that in two days and 16 hours she had covered less than 1,000 miles, as reported by the officers of the Britannic, she is not expected in before this afternoon.

afternoon.

The Umbria's previous best time eastward was made in September, 1887, when she crossed in 6 days 7 hours and 15 minutes. The Etruria has made the passage east in 6 days 4 hours

MAYOR GLEASON'S NEW PARTY. It has a County Committee, but Hasn't Got a Name Yet.

Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City has decreed that there shall be a new political party in Queens county, and a County Central Committee has been organized. The party has not yet been named, but the christening is promised soon. Gleason bolted the Democratic Convention last fall, and in the spring the Democratic Convention refused to admit him to its ceratic Convention refused to admit him to its deliberations.

A meeting of the new County Central Committee was held on Friday night in Mayor Gleason's office. The members of the committee are: Patrick J. Gleason, President; Solomon B. Noble, Secretary; Stephen P. O'Hara, Treasurer: Police Commissioners Daly and Coleman, Excise Commissioners Andrew Murray and James J. O'Ecilly, Corporation Counsel Walter G. Foster, Detective James McLaughlin, James Curry, Mayor Gleason's private secretary, and John Boach, a hotel keeper at Far Bockaway.

The committee has issued a call for a District Convention, to be held at O'Hara's saloon, 7 Jackson avenus, Long Island City, on Sept. 5, to elect three deligates to the Demogratic State Convention. Glesson will also take a contexting delegation to the First Congress District Convention.

Confessed to Throwing Vitriol in her Hus

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 25 .- The solution of the Salisbury Beach vitriol throwing mystery has unearthed another picture of domes tic misery. The woman in the case proves to be the wife of the victim, Frank Longee, Annie Lougee was arrested here yesterday just as she was stepping upon a train. She confess at once that she had thrown the vitriol upor her husband. When asked if she intended to destroy Lougee's eyesight, she said she neither cared nor thought of it at that time. If she had she might not have attempted the deed, but she had been drinking with deed, but she had been drinking with friends and was desperate. The prisoner is a preposses-sing-looking woman apparently about 28 years old. She purchased a pint of vitriol for the purpose in this city, and with it went to the beach. In the evening she stationed herself a short distance from the house and sent a boy to Lougee with the message that a lady wished to see him. He responded with alacrity, and on his appr. such she dashed the fluid, which was in a dipper, at his face. The lower portion of his face, his neck, and tongue were badly burned, but his eyes escaped. He is in a comfortable condition, and his physician says he will not be disfigured.

Grand Army Bay at Chautauqua.

CHAUTAUQUA, Aug. 25 .- This is Grand Army day at Chautauqua, and the grounds are full of veterans and their friends A battalion of the Fenton Guards of Jamestown had a dress parade, after an eloquent lecture on the 'Man with the Musket" by Robert McIntire of Illinois, Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan presided at the lecture. The Chautauqua presided at the lecture. The Chautauqua chorus choir gave a number of army songa. Several thousand Grand Army veterans joined in the chorus with stirring effect. Bishop Vincent welcomed the veterans to Chautauqua in an eloquent address, and introduced Gen. Alger, calling for the Chautauqua salute.

Gen. Alger gave some interesting reminiscences of the war, and said we honor our old foes for their courage and bravery; we wish they may be happy and prosperous, but let us never forget that we were right and they were wrong. Within the past year, the General said, five thousand vetoran Union soldiers have pnassed away. have passed away.

Other addresses were delivered by Comrade Pickard. ex-Gov. Wm. Cumback of Indiana. Comrade Cameron of Jamestown, and Judge Albion W. Tourgee.

A Girl Accidentally Shot,

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 25 .- Miss Minnie ewis, daughter of Israel Lowis of North Plainfield, was shot while attending a picnic yesterday afternoon. Some of the young men had been practising with a revolver, which they laid on the ground A bor named Chickhans, aged 10 years, picked the weapon up, and was playing with it when it was discharged. The builet entered the pirl's right arm near the shoulder and followed the bone upward for several inches. Dra Probasco and Hedges extracted it after an hour's probing.

Girt Kidnapped, but Released.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 25 .- As a young lady employed in Crowley's store here was on her way home at 9 o'clock last night, a tlanket was thrown over her head and chloroform thrown in her face. She was then selsel by two men and put in a vehicle and driven out toward Straw berry lill. Her cries alarmed the mon, and the put her out of the carriage and drove away, and the put her out of the carriage and drove away, seed to but saved it. Hobbery is supposed to have been the incentive to the kidnapping.

Two Unknown Bodtes Found in East Etver. The bodies of two unknown men were found The bodies of two unknown men were found floating in the East River yesterday. One was nude, and had evidently been in the water about four days. The man was about 3° years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height and had brown hair.

The other body, found floating off Pier 40, was that off a man about 35 years old, and 5 feet 8 inches in height, with a sandy monstache. It was clothed in a blue check jumper, red and while laws tenus shirt, dark trousers, and white centes not a blue ring. Both bodies are at the Morgus awaiting identification.

JUZZINGS ABOUT ZOWN.

Mayor Hewitt threatened to come to the City Hall yesterday, but; changed his mind and decided to ge to Rinewood, the country homestead, where he will remain until Monday. Gev. Hill. accompanied by Mr. W. C. Hackney of Almain until Monday.

Miss Alice F. Smiley, who was accused of the theft of
Mrr. Eliza M. Barbour's diamonds warved further or
amination at Jeffreen Market yesterday and was committed in default of £0,000 bail.

The members of the Stock Exchange yesterday petit
tioned the Governors to close the Ex hange sext Saturday. As the follow the Exchange yesterday petit
though the following is Labor Day, the Exchange, if the request kinday is Labor Day, the Exchange, if the request kinday is Labor Day, the Exchange, if the request accused with thus be closed
from Friday night to Tuesday.

On June 21 John Hannau and Fatrick T. Culleton of
850 West biliteanth street quarrelised in front of 450 West
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of the New Windsor yarda was killed yesterday afterswore that Colleton is a skill be served to the street and saked him to give him to g

CLEVELAND SENDS \$10,000.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

LOOKS LIKE TAKING AN INTEREST

IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN, Cabinet Officers Contribute, and altegeth \$150,000 Comes from the Precident's Priends in Washington - Stereopticons Against Street Car Texts,

President Cleveland has enhanced the ardor of the Democrats in charge of the national campaign by sending them his check for \$10,000. A very cordial letter accompanied the President's contribution. The members of the Cabinet have also sent very liberal contributions, and altogether from the personal friends of the President in Washington \$150,000 has thus far been handed in. All the contributions have been accompanied by encouraging letters. One letter said that it wouldn't be necessary for the Democrats to threaten to "fry the fat" out of the manufacturers-that the friends of Mr. Cleveland would see to it that the com-mittee had all the money necessary for the legitimate expenses of the campaign. This demonstration of support from the President will, it is believed, incline the star-eyed goddess from the Blue grass country to alter her opinions somewhat, and admit that Mr. Cleve-land believes in self help quite as much as anybody else. Anyway, the President's check, and the contributions of the Cabinet and his friends, the contributions of the Cabinet and his friends, coming right on top of Canadian retaliation message, have cheered up the might;

Then the stereoptican man was at it again last night. This time he devoted himself to fun, and left the solid matter to be portrayed on another full-moon canvas in Union equate. The Democrats have now two stereopticans pouring shot into the Republicans. The Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street man cheerly fired these off:

avenue and Twenty-third street man cheerily fired these off:
Cieveland told the Republicans a fish story—that is true. Three cheers for the Red, White, and Blue.
Cleveland bold and true.
And the grand Old Roman, too.
Morion doesn tike Cleveland's message; it isn's "English you know."
English you know."
Eng. thappie, what a howible cad that Cleveland is. He weally isn's atwald to hurt Wales's feelings.
Sir John A. Madonaid, the Canadian Fremier, and Senator Edmunds, the Republican leader, agree that Cleveland is a bold, bad man.
Bisine's bluet — Cleveland's works. Compare Blaine's record as Secretary of State and Cleveland's on the fielder.
The Republican Senators have engaged all the sleeping berths on Morton's Canadian Pacific Rairoad.

A mass meeting has been arranged to be held in Washington on Sept. 6, Gov. Hill, Secretaries Dickinson and Vilas, Col. Fellows, and others will speak.

The Republicans at headquarters spent most of the day loading up to get square on the stereoption man. These text will be fiaunted at you from the surface and elevated cars in New York and Brooklyn this week:
Roger Q Mills, author of the star chamber Mills Tariff.
Bill savies in Serve in fayor of free mes. Free labor, and cars in New York and Brooklyn this week:

Roger Q. Mills, author of the star chamber Mills Tarighill, ways he is "in favor of free men. free labor and free trade." If free men want free labor and free trade in this country and the consequent enormous reduction the country and the consequent enormous reduction.

The country and the consequent enormous reduction of the country and the country free trade free the country and became poor. Under pre-lection is getting rich.

Under free trade free and became poor. Under pre-lection is getting rich.

Why are all ine free traders for Cleveland!

The London \*\*pectator says: "Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any Frime Minister of Engiand has done."

This makes Cleveland very popular in Engiand.

Vote for Harrison and Morton and American prosperity.

Vote for Harrison and Morton and American pros-perity.

Every article purchased abroad throws some Ameri-can article out of the market.

Under free trade England is in debt.
Bader protection the United States have a surplus,
Vote for the United States against the world.
Harrison, prosection, prosperity.
Cleveland free trade, disgress.

Mills. Carlisic, Bayard, Watterson, Hurd, Lamar, and
Morrison, the leading free traders of the Democratic
party, are all members of the Cobden Free Trade Club
of England.

Are these the men you want to folicy of
Lags in the aftermoon a majority of the com-

Late in the afternoon a majority of the com-mittee flitted over to Washington. It is said that they will attend a conference of Repub-lican Sepators to be held to-day to devise a plan to fight Mr. Cleveland on the Canadian

plan to fight Mr. Cleveland on the Canadian message.

The Republican managers say that the Democrats are using the Post Office unlawfully. Editor Richard Smith of the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette has written a letter to Congressman C. H. Grosvenor of Ohlo saying that he has legal proof that his paper, in being transmitted through the Post Offices of Ohlo to subscribers, is delayed while Democratic campaign documents can be inserted in the wrappers. There seems to be a sort of recollection current around town that it used to be the Democrats who were in the unfortunate position of having to make this complaint when election time came around.

Three Tramps Struck by a Locomotive

Four tramps attempted to board a freight station early yesterday morning. They did not see a west-bound passenger train coming toward them, and just as they jumped for the freight cars the engine of the passenger train struck three of them. The fourth secaped and reached the bunkers of the freight car safely. He looked around and saw his companions lying on the ground, and at once jumped of the other side of the car, and started across the meadows as fast as he could run. He has not been seen since.

The passenger train was stopped and the train men with the same that the struck of the car, and started across the meadows as fast as the could run. He has not been seen since.

The passenger train was stopped, and the train men with the could run. He has not been seen since the could be seen as the could run. He has not been seen to the could be seen as the could be seen as the could be seen as the could be seen to be seen to be seen and the seen as the could be seen as the seen to be seen to be seen and the seen as the se Work-bound namenuser tenin combine toward them

The Bodies of Bocgej and Handerman Found Just after the finish of the yacht race at Ca-Just after the finish of the yacht race at Canaric, L. I., yesterday, and while the throngs of pleasaure seekers were waving their welcome to the yachtsmen, a boat rowed by Paul Revere and George Dixon drew up alongside the pier. In the stern, covered with some old canvas, lar the bodies of two young men. Frederick Boegel of 319 Ellery street and Frederick Handerman of 20 Throop avanue, Srooklyn. They, with young Wallami Freiger of 24: Floyd street hired a rowboat last wednesday to go a fishing, and during a squall the boat capelled and all three were drowned. Frederick Carr of the yacht Tucatan, while cruising in Canarish Bay reterday morning, naw Handerman's body lying on the death of the Stability of the Stability of the Canarish Bay we have a stability of the Stability of t

File Manufacturer Rays Two Widows. Sarah A. Ray, the divorced wife of John Bay, the Newark file manufacturer, who died from a self-in-flicted wound on Sunday last, has filed a caveat against the admission to probate of her former hurband's will. She does not allege any grounds against the admission of the will, but will make anous her objections in the Orphans' Court when the case is called. Ray left except thing to the young woman whom he married three days before he shot himself, and with whom he had been living for four months before his marriage. She will contest the case against the first wife to the end.

It Get Up to 90 Degrees.

New York, barometrically speaking, was midway setterday between the centre of high pressure, which was crossing Georgia to the sea and the low pressure area away off to the northwest of Lake Superior. The temperature ranged up to 90° in the affection, and even at 0° P. M. It was 88°; but the people found the day less uncomfortable than a number of days of the week before, when the temperature was lower. The air was dryer yesterday. Colder weather is expected soon.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: B A. M., as \*: 6 A. M., 47 \*: 9 A. M., 75 \*: 12 M., 80 \*: 3:30 P. M., 60 \*: 6 P. M., 83 \*: 9 P. M., 76 \*: 12 Midnight, 75 \*. Average, 76 M. \*. Average on Aug. 25, 1867. 678\*

Signal Office Prediction.

For Maine. New Hampsbire. Vermont, and eastern New York. fair, except light local rains in Northern portions, warmer, southwesterly winds.

For District of Columbia, Yirginia Maryland, Delawars, New Jersey, castern Fanns, Ivania, Connectient, Rhode leading, and Massachusetts, warmer, southwesterly winds. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Sam Jones preached to large andiences at Round Lake yesterday. He will conduct meetings there maxi-ward.

Lake yesterday. He will conduct meetings there maxiwask.
Waterman from 82 years old, who was assaulted and
robbed in bit ster in Providence on Friday by yeayoung men, died yesterday morning.
Gev. Bill: accompanied by Mr. W. C. Hackney of Albany, arrived at Einstra from Cortland on Friday evening. They will be the guests of Mr. H. R. Seper over
Sunday.
A threshing machine boiler on the farm of Frank
Stranshan near Corry. Pa. expleded on Friday, killing
William Clouch, the such as the Arrhur Motray, one
of the workmen. Two others were badly injured.
Burglars visited Rufus A. Teeling's griat mill in Pittudakase, on Friday night critics a hole in the safe,
nartition on the our of the room. The burglars
got 5500 in cash and good in segotiable checks.
John McKune, a brickyard hand in the employ of one